Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECPs) are comprised of synthetic and natural materials bound by one or more mesh nettings placed on slopes to hold soil and seed in place. These products consist of natural matting, synthetic matting and a blend of natural and synthetic matting. Straw mulch should not be utilized in conjunction with mattings. Matting locations are specified in the erosion control plans, and can also be designated onsite during construction.

#### **AREAS OF USE:**

- In ditch lines where rip rap and straw mulch and tack are not feasible.
- On cut and fill slopes where slope failure is a concern.
- On stream banks where a natural appearance is desired.

### MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS:

- Straw and Excelsior matting shall meet the requirements of Section 1060-8 of the Standard Specifications.
- Permanent Soil Reinforcement Mat (PSRM) shall meet the requirements of the Special Provision.
- Coir Fiber Mat shall meet the requirements of Section 1060-14 of the Standard Specifications.
- Staples shall meet the requirements of Section 1060-8 of the Standard Specifications.

### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

- Install the matting close to the ground surface and in accordance with Section 1631-3 of the Standard Specifications and Standard Drawing 1631.01.
- Excavate trench, install matting and backfill at the top of the slope and unroll it down the slope in direction of flow.
- Overlap matting sections as specified when more than one roll is needed.
- For single net matting, install netting on top side.
- Install staples at ends, on center, overlaps, junctions and trenches with specified spacing.

## PAYMENT:

• Installation of measure:

Matting for Erosion Control Permanent Soil Reinforcement Mat Coir Fiber Mat Square Yard Square Yard Square Yard

# MAINTENANCE:

- Inspect matting after every significant rainfall for damage and erosion beneath the matting.
- Replacement of matting may be necessary if damaged by equipment.
- Check staples and stakes to make sure they are securely in the ground.

# TYPICAL PROBLEMS:

- Matting not installed close to ground surface and runoff eroding soil and washing away seed and fertilizer.
- Staples not installed at specified spacing and matting becoming uninstalled by runoff after heavy rain events.
- Staples installed in locations with cold temperatures and freezing and thawing of soil causes staples to dislodge from the ground.
- Damage to vehicle tires.